Securities and Exchange Commission

were a registered open-end investment company:

- (A) Operates in compliance with \$270.2a-7:
- (B) Complies with sections 17(a), (d), (e), 18, and 22(e) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-17(a), (d), (e), 80a-18, and 80a-22(e));
- (C) Has adopted procedures designed to ensure that it complies with sections 17(a), (d), (e), 18, and 22(e) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-17(a), (d), (e), 80a-18, and 80a-22(e)), periodically reviews and updates those procedures, and maintains books and records describing those procedures;
- (D) Maintains the records required by \$\$270.31a-1(b)(1), 270.31a-1(b)(2)(ii), 270.31a-1(b)(2)(iv), and 270.31a-1(b)(9); and
- (E) Preserves permanently, the first two years in an easily accessible place, all books and records required to be made under paragraphs (b)(2)(i)(C) and (D) of this section, and makes those records available for examination on request by the Commission or its staff; and
- (ii) The adviser to the money market fund is registered with the Commission as an investment adviser under section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3).
- (c) Exemption from certain monitoring and recordkeeping requirements under $\S270.17e{-}1$. Notwithstanding the requirements of $\S270.17e{-}1(b)(3)$ and $270.17e{-}1(d)(2)$, the payment of a commission, fee, or other remuneration to a broker shall be deemed as not exceeding the usual and customary broker's commission for purposes of section 17(e)(2)(A) of the Act if:
- (1) The commission, fee, or other remuneration is paid in connection with the sale of securities to or by an acquiring fund;
- (2) The broker and the acquiring fund are affiliated persons because each is an affiliated person of the same money market fund; and
- (3) The acquiring fund is an affiliated person of the money market fund solely because the acquiring fund owns, controls, or holds with power to vote five percent or more of the outstanding securities of the money market fund.
- (d) Definitions. (1) Investment company includes a company that would be an investment company under section 3(a)

of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(a)) but for the exceptions to that definition provided for in sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1) and 80a-3(c)(7)).

- (2) Money market fund means:
- (i) An open-end management investment company registered under the Act that is regulated as a money market fund under § 270.2a-7; or
- (ii) A company that would be an investment company under section 3(a) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a–3(a)) but for the exceptions to that definition provided for in sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a–3(c)(1) and 80a–3(c)(7)) and that:
- (A) Is limited to investing in the types of securities and other investments in which a money market fund may invest under § 270.2a-7; and
- (B) Undertakes to comply with all the other requirements of §270.2a-7, except that, if the company has no board of directors, the company's investment adviser performs the duties of the board of directors.

[71 FR 36655, June 27, 2006]

§ 270.12d1-2 Exemptions for investment companies relying on section 12(d)(1)(G) of the Act.

- (a) Exemption to acquire other securities. Notwithstanding section 12(d)(1)(G)(i)(II) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-12(d)(1)(G)(i)(II)), a registered openend investment company or a registered unit investment trust that relies on section 12(d)(1)(G) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-12(d)(1)(G)) to acquire securities issued by another registered investment company that is in the same group of investment companies may acquire, in addition to Government securities and short-term paper:
- (1) Securities issued by an investment company, other than securities issued by another registered investment company that is in the same group of investment companies, when the acquisition is in reliance on section 12(d)(1)(A) or 12(d)(1)(F) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-12(d)(1)(A) or 80a-12(d)(1)(F));
- (2) Securities (other than securities issued by an investment company); and
- (3) Securities issued by a money market fund, when the acquisition is in reliance on §270.12d1-1.

§ 270.12d1-3

(b) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section, money market fund has the same meaning as in §270.12d1-1(d)(2).

[71 FR 36655, June 27, 2006]

§ 270.12d1-3 Exemptions for investment companies relying on section 12(d)(1)(F) of the Act.

- (a) Exemption from sales charge limits. A registered investment company ("acquiring fund") that relies on section 12(d)(1)(F) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-12(d)(1)(F)) to acquire securities issued by an investment company ("acquired fund") may offer or sell any security it issues through a principal underwriter or otherwise at a public offering price that includes a sales load of more than 1½ percent if any sales charges and service fees charged with respect to the acquiring fund's securities do not exceed the limits set forth in rule 2830 of the Conduct Rules of the NASD applicable to a fund of funds.
- (b) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section, the terms *fund of funds*, sales charge, and *service fee* have the same meanings as in rule 2830(b) of the Conduct Rules of the NASD.

[71 FR 36655, June 27, 2006]

§ 270.12d2-1 Definition of insurance company for purposes of sections 12(d)(2) and 12(g) of the Act.

For purposes of sections 12(d)(2) and 12(g) of the Act [15 U.S.C. 80a-12(d)(2) and 80a-12(g)], insurance company shall include a foreign insurance company as that term is used in rule 3a-6 under the Act (17 CFR 270.3a-6).

[56 FR 56300, Nov. 4, 1991]

§ 270.12d3-1 Exemption of acquisitions of securities issued by persons engaged in securities related businesses.

(a) Notwithstanding section 12(d)(3) of the Act, a registered investment company, or any company or companies controlled by such registered investment company ("acquiring company") may acquire any security issued by any person that, in its most recent fiscal year, derived 15 percent or less of its gross revenues from securities related activities unless the acquiring company would control such person after the acquisition.

- (b) Notwithstanding section 12(d)(3) of the Act, an acquiring company may acquire any security issued by a person that, in its most recent fiscal year, derived more than 15 percent of its gross revenues from securities related activities, provided that:
- (1) Immediately after the acquisition of any equity security, the acquiring company owns not more than five percent of the outstanding securities of that class of the issuer's equity securities:
- (2) Immediately after the acquisition of any debt security, the acquiring company owns not more than ten percent of the outstanding principal amount of the issuer's debt securities;
- (3) Immediately after any such acquisition, the acquiring company has invested not more than five percent of the value of its total assets in the securities of the issuer.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, this section does not exempt the acquisition of:
- (1) A general partnership interest; or (2) A security issued by the acquiring company's promoter, principal underwriter, or any affiliated person of such promoter, or principal underwriter; or
- (3) A security issued by the acquiring company's investment adviser, or an affiliated person of the acquiring company's investment adviser, other than a security issued by a subadviser or an affiliated person of a subadviser of the acquiring company provided that:
- (i) Prohibited relationships. The subadviser that is (or whose affiliated person is) the issuer is not, and is not an affiliated person of, an investment adviser responsible for providing advice with respect to the portion of the acquiring company that is acquiring the securities, or of any promoter, underwriter, officer, director, member of an advisory board, or employee of the acquiring company;
- (ii) Advisory contract. The advisory contracts of the Subadviser that is (or whose affiliated person is) the issuer, and any Subadviser that is advising the portion of the acquiring company that is purchasing the securities: